Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, MORALITY, SCIENCE, NEWS, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XIII. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1834. Whole No. 669.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
By Samuel Coate Atkinson,
No. 36 CARTER'S ALLEY,
Third door below Third street, near the Girard Bank

TERMS—$1 50. If paid in advance,
$1 75 or, if paid in advance for six months,
$2 00, if not paid before the end of the year.
$1 00, for six months.
Papers discontinued at the option of the publisher when arrangements are made.
Notes on the United States Banks, excepting Banks of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana, received in payment for subscription at par.
☞ Unpaid Letters not taken from the Post-Office.

For the Saturday Evening Post.

THE MINSTREL'S LAMENT.

On a moss-covered rock, by a pure babbling fountain,
The Bard of the mountain sat down to rest;
And sweetly he sang, of the vale and the mountain,
The wild woods and groves, of his own native home.

A land far away, where the days of his childhood,
Like a bright summer morning, passed sweetly and mild;
Where his heart was as free as the birds in the wild-wood,
And hope shed around him its bright cheering smile.

The sun's latest rays, from the plains had departed;
And night's robe was in love fell dark on the sea;
When he sat himself down in despair, broken-hearted,
To sing of his home far away.

For weary, and sad, and dejected was he.

Like a bird of the ocean, bewildered in his anguish,
I sigh for the long, long endearments of home!
I sigh and despair! I never must languish
Contented in the land of the stranger, or roam.

Oh! when shall the smiles of contentment surround me,
And the blossoms of pleasure, for me, again bloom?
Or the spell of affliction, which deeply has bound me,
Be broken, and sorrow no more be my doom?

In the land of the stranger, my spirit can only
Recur to the scenes I have left far behind,
For here I find sadness, and pain and misery,
To sorrow, and sadness, forever resigned.

My home! Oh! that name is still dear to the bosom;
For here I find memory, and fond recollection,
The wild throb of pleasure, and each fond emotion,
Which there were sun and vacation, for me to know!

Ye dream life's dark vale, midst the scenes of my childhood,
In fancy I linger, for there only there,
Be the pure gliding brook, or alone in the wild-wood,
Fond memory lingers, midst pleasures that were.

Vain, vain, are the hopes that the minstrel may cherish,
Illusive the dreams of enjoyment to be;
For his path is the desert, and midst the parched earth,
And the sun-light of pleasure be clouded and dim.

(From the Religious Souvenir, for 1834.)

THE INTEMPERATE.

"Come along," said James Harwood to his wife, who, burdened with two children, followed in his steps. Her heart was full, and she made no reply.

"Well, be sullen if you choose, but make haste you shall, or I will leave you in the woods."

Then, as if touched by the sight of her grief, half inclined to irritate its object, he added in a higher tone—

"Put down that boy. Have not I told you twenty times, that you could get along faster if you had but one to carry? He can walk as well as I can."

"He is sick," said his mother; "feel how his head burns so. Pray take him in your arms."

"I tell you, Jane Harwood, once for all, that you are spoiling the child by your foolishness. He is as well as I am, and I will not have any trying to make him lazy. Get down I tell you, and walk," addressing the languid boy.

He was not obeyed—a fresh burst of tearful obedience, but the report of a gun arrested his attention. He uttered a thanksgiving, to discover that it proceeded, and the weary and sad heartened mother sat down upon the grass. Bitter were her reflections during that interval of restraint, the wrath of Ohio. The pleasant New England village, from which she had last emigrated, with the peaceful home of her birth, came up to her view—where, but a few years before, she had given her hand to the companion of her youth, and strewed it with thorns. By constant and endearing attentions, he had won her youthful love, and the two first years of their union were blissful happiness. Both were industrious and affectionate, and the promises of the future were not scornful sports or slumbers, more than repaid the labours of the day.

But a change became visible. The husband grew inattentive to his business, and indifferent to his fireside. He permitted the fields to accumulate, in spite of the economy of his wife, and became morose and offended at her remonstrances. She strove to conceal from the world and from the vice that was gaining the ascendancy over him, and redoubled her exertions to render his home agreeable, but in spite of all her efforts were of no avail, or contemptuously rejected. The period of her husband's absence, for the space of a second infant, convinced her that neither in sorrow nor sickness could she expect sympathy from him, to whom she had given up to her view-where, but a few years before, she had green her head with flowers, she now saw it strewed it with thorns. By constant and endearing attentions, he had won her youthful love, and the two first years of their union were blissful happiness. Both were industrious and affectionate, and the promises of the future were not scornful sports or slumbers, more than repaid the labours of the day.

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Poor Jane listened to this proposal with gratitude. She thought she saw in it the salvation of her husband. She believed that if he were divided from his intemperate companions, he would return to his early habits of industry and virtue. The trial of leaving the old neighbourhood, from which she would have once shrunk, seemed as nothing when compared with the prospect of his reformation and returning happiness. Yet when all their few effects were converted into the waggon in which they were to journey them to a far land, and the scant and humble necessaries which were to accompany them on their way thither; when she took leave of her brother and sisters, with their households; when she shook hands with the friends she had known from her cradle, and remembered that it might be for the last time; and when the hills that encircled her native village faded into the dark blue outline of the horizon, there came over her such a desolation of spirit, as she had never before experienced. She blamed herself for these feelings, and repressed their sadness in silence.

The journey was slow and toilsome. The autumnal rains and the state of the roads were against them. The few utensils and comforts which they carried with them were gradually shortened and sold. The object of all this trial could not be doubted. The effects were but too visible in his conduct. She reasoned,—she endeavoured to persuade herself to a different course. But anger was the only result. When he was not too far off to be overheard in remonstrance, his deportment was exceedingly overbearing and arbitrary. He felt that she had no friend to protect her, and therefore made use of it to gain his own power; and she was compelled to resist the trial it was a power without generosity, and that there was a pleasure in the exercise of capricious and an alienated husband.

As they journeyed, the fatigue of their distressing journey, the roads became worse, and their horse utterly failed. He had been but scantily provided, as the short-sighted parsimony of a dull taxed and unprovisioned every thing for its own support. Even the air of the forest on the dying animal, and remembered his laborious and ill-repaid services.

"We must do with the brute," exclaimed his master, "he has died in such an out-of-the-way place, that I cannot even find one to buy his skin."

Under the shelter of their miserably broken waggon, they passed another night, and early in the morning pursued their way on foot. Of their slender stores, a few morsels of bread were all that remained, and these were all which his person a bottle, which he no longer made a secret of carrying. At every application of it to his lips, his temper seemed more violent.

They were within a few miles of the termination of their journey, and their directions had been very clear and precise. But his mind became so bewildered and perverse, that he persisted in choosing by-paths of underwood and tangled woods, under the pretence of seeking a shorter route. This increased and prolonged their fatigue; but no entreaty of his wearied wife was regarded. The little boy of four years old whose constitution had been feeble from his infancy, became so feverish and distressed, as to be unable to proceed. The mother, after in vain solicitating aid and compassion from her husband, took him in her arms, while the youngest, whom she had previously carried, and who was unable to walk, followed by her elder sister. Thus burdened her progress was tedious and painful. Still she was enabled to go on; for the strength that nerves a mother's arm, toiling for her child's life, is from God. She even endeavored to press on more rapidly, and at length, fearing that if she fell behind her husband would tear the sufferer from her arms, in some paroxysm of his savage intemperance.

Their road during the day, though approaching the wild settlements were little were to reside, lay through a solitary part of the country. The children were faint and hungry; and as the husband sullenly turned upon them, trying to nurse her infant, she drew from her bosom the last piece of bread, and held it to the parched lips of the child. He dashed it away his hand, and with a scarcely audible moan, sinked for a water. Pushingly might she sympathize in the distress of the poor outcast from the tent of Abraham, who had her famished son among the thorns, and sat down a good way off, saying, "Let me not see the death of the child." But this Christian mother, was not in the desert, nor in despair. She looked upward in faith, who is the refuge of the forsaken and the comforter of those whose hearts are cast down.

The sun was drawing toward the west, as the rose of James Harwood was heard blazing from the forest, and the intemperate man with a gun and some birds at his girdle.

"Wife, will you get up now, and come along? We are not far from home. There lives a John Williams, who went from our part of the country; and he is just in our neighbourhood."

Jane received this hearty welcome with a thankful spirit and rose to accompany them. The little boy raised his head, the sick boy in his arms, to smile.

"Harwood, take the baby from your wife; we do not let our women bear all the burdens here in Ohio."

James was ashamed to refuse, and reached his hands towards the child. But accustomed to neglect or unkindness, it hid its face, crying in the bosom of its mother.

"You see how it is. She makes the children so green, that I never have any comfort of them. She chooses to carry them herself, and always will have her own way."

"You have come to a new settled country, friends," said John Williams; but it is a good country to get a living in. Crops of corn and wheat are such as you never saw in New England. Our cattle live in clover, and the cows give us cream instead of milk. There is plenty of game to employ our leisure, and venison and wild turkey do not come amiss now and then on a farmer's table. Here is a short cut I can show you; though there is a fence or two to climb. James Harwood, I shall like to be with you about old times and old friends down east. Why don't you help your wife over the fence with her baby?"

"So I would, but she is so sulky. She has not spoke a word to me all day. It always say let me alone, folks take care of self when their meat is fit is over."

A cluster of log cabins now met their view through an opening in the forest. They were pleasantly situated in the midst of an area of cultivated land. A few acres, namely two days, a tractic bridge of the trunks of trees, cast a sparkling line through the deep, unchanged autumnal verdure.

"Here we live," said their guide, "a hardworking, contented people. That is your house which has no smoke curling up from the chimney. It may not be quite so genteel as some you have in Connecticut or the old States, but it is about as good as any in the neighbourhood. I'll go and tell my wife to bring some victuals. I am glad she be to see you, for she sets great store by folks from New England."

He ran down the log cabin, to those not habituated to it, presents put a cheerless aspect. The eye came to be accustomed to the rude logs of walls and floors, the absence of glass windows, and doors loosely hung upon leather hinges. But the comfort and neatness of the inside drew the wife from her home. There was no chair to receive them. In a corner of the room stood a rough board table, with a low frame resembling a bedstead. Other furniture there was none. Glad kind Jane received her husband by her old residence before. Three or four matrons and several blooming young faces, welcomed her with smiles,—for the stranger is as if their heart be cast full of praise.

"In my dreams last night I saw the clear waters of the brook that ran by the bottom of my little garden. I wish I could taste them once more. And I had such music, too, as would come from that white church among the trees, every Sunday the happy people meet to worship God."

The mother saw that the hectic fever had been long preparing, and knew there was not an unearthly brightness in his eye, that the fearful intellect wandered. She seated herself on the bed, and bent over him to soothe and compose him. He lay silent for some time.

"Do you think he will ever come?"

Dreading the agonizing agitation which in his paroxysms of coughing and pain he evinced at his mention of his father, Jane answered hastily, she answered—

"I think not, love. You had better try to sleep."

"Mother, I wish he would come. I do not feel pain now. Perhaps he would let me lay my cheek to his once more, as he used to do when I was a babe in my grandmother's arms. I should be glad to say good-bye to him, before I go to my Saviour."

Gazing intently in his face, she saw the work of the destroyer, in lines too strong to be mistaken.

"My son—my dear son—say Lord Jesus receive my spirit.

"Mother," he replied, with a sweet smile upon his ghastly features, "he is ready. I desire to go to Him. Hold the baby to me, that I may kiss her. That is how she used to do. Oh! wrap me close in your arms, for I shiver with cold."

A long, with a death grasp, to that bosom which had long been his sole earthly refuge.

"Sing, mother, dear mother, a little louder, I cannot hear you.

A tremulous tone, as if from a broken harp, rose above the grief that choked the dying child. One sigh of icy breath was upon her cheek, as the mother ceased to sing, and all was still and over. She held the body long in her arms, as if fondly hoping to warm and revivify it with her breath. At length she laid it gently on the bed, and kneeling beside it, hid her face in that grief, which none but mothers feel. It was a deep and sacred sorrow, and with the death that had spare the soft breathings of the sleeping babe that quiet interval of repose. Then the silence was broken by a wail of piercing agony. It ceased, and a voice arose, a voice of supplication, which was heard in the dying child. Its one

MATTHEWS, THE IMPOSTOR.

The following extraordinary details are from the Journal of Commerce of the 26th ult.

[illegible] Matthias, the Impostor.—A few days ago there appeared in this paper, an account of the arrest of this fellow at Albany, under a charge of theft or embezzlement. The following is a detail of the occurrences which caused it, and which exhibit perhaps one of the most extraordinary instances of imposture on the one side, and delusion on the other, that has ever been made public.

For a considerable period prior to the year 1832, Mr. Benjamin Folger, of this city, was on terms of the most intimate friendship with a Mr. Elijah Pierson, also of this city, whose piety and good sense he highly respected and esteemed. A short time previous to the period adverted to, Matthews had announced to Mr. Pierson that he (Matthews) "was the spirit of truth, that the spirit of truth had disappeared from the earth at the death of Matthias mentioned in the New Testament, that the spirit of Jesus Christ had entered into that Matthias, and that he (the fellow now in Albany Prison) was the same Matthias, the apostle of the New Testament, who had risen from the dead and possessed the spirit of Jesus of Nazareth. That he (Jesus Christ) at this second appearance, was God the Father, and that he (Matthias) was himself God the Father and had power to do all things—to forgive sins and communicate the Holy Ghost to such as believed in him."

The above tissue of blasphemy and absurdity was, strange to say, believed by Mr. Pierson, and regarding Matthews as the character he represented himself, he supported him accordingly, and took him into his house to reside with him.

In the month of September, 1832, Mr. Pierson introduced Mr. Folger to Mr. Matthews, and at the same time informed him, who and what Matthews announced himself to be, and also of his (Pierson's) implicit belief in the truth of Matthews' divine attributes. Matthews having thus become acquainted with Mr. Folger, lost no time in endeavoring to increase the number of his dupes, and repeatedly called at Mr. Folger's counting-house to announce his divine mission, and strove to convert Mr. Folger to a belief of it.—On one occasion he said to Mr. Folger, "I know the end of all things," and then made use of the following mode of illustrating his assertion. Taking up a piece of paper he placed it in a drawer, so that one end of the paper remained outside of the drawer, and then said to Mr. Folger, "You can see but one end of the paper, which is outside the drawer, and so the world sees; but I see the whole length of it—I see the end."

He succeeded in impressing Mr. Folger and a few others with a firm belief that he was the prophet he pretended to be, and having gained this point, he then began to execute the true mission he came upon, and informed Mr. Folger that "he was very poor and in want of money; that the world persecuted him, and it was instigated to do so by the devil, because there was no truth now in the world except in him (Matthews.)"

Puerile and absurd as were these representations, [illegible]

[illegible]

DISTRESSING MORTALITY.

[illegible]

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

[illegible]

AN EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL.

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES.

[illegible]

Saturday Evening Post.

Saturday, October 4.

[illegible]

AUCTION DUTIES.

[illegible]

DISTURBANCES IN BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

Death of the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford.

[illegible]

FLYING MACHINE.

[illegible]

CHOLERA.

[illegible]

CHOLERA.

[illegible]

CHOLERA AT SALINA.

[illegible]

FROM HALIFAX.

[illegible]

IRISH PRIESTS.

[illegible]

WILLIAM COBBETT.

[illegible]

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA [illegible]

[illegible]

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected for the Saturday Evening Post, by Robt. T. Bicknell, publisher of the Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and Prices Current.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1834.

ASHES			New Orleans,	30	32
Pot, cwt	4 37		Sugar-house,	47	50
Pearl,	5 75		do. N. York,	47	50
BUTTER			do. Philad.	50	
Tub, lb		7½	do. Steam,	50	
Extra No. 1		8½	Trinidad,	27½	30
No. 1	7½		Porto Rico,	31	32
No. 2	7	7½	English French Isl.	23	27
COAL			Hav. & Matanzas,	23	24
Lehigh, ton	4 75	5	MACKEREL		
Schuylkill,	4 75	5	No. 1, bbl	6 21	6 50
COFFEE..Duty free			No. 2,	5 25	5 50
Java,	12	13	No. 3,		3 75
St. Domingo,	10½	11	OIL		
Porto Rico,			Linseed, Am. from store,	86	87
Cuba,	11	12	do. Dutch,	90	
Maracaibo	11	12	Whale, gal.	31	35
Laguira,	11½	12½	Sperm, winter,		
Jamaica,			do. summer,	70	80
Rio,	11½	12½	PLASTER PARIS		
COTTON..Duty 3cts per lb.			In Delaware, ton	2 25	
Louisiana,	14	16	In Schuylkill,	2 25	
Mobile,	14	15	SEEDS		
N. Ala. and Ten.	13	14	Clover, bush	3	3 75
S. C. and Geo.	14	15	Flaxseed, rough,	1 40	1 50
N. C. and Va.	14	15	do. clean, cask		
FREIGHTS			Timothy, cask	16	
To Pittsburgh, per wagon, 100lbs	1 75	2	Herds, bush		
do via canal,	1	2 00	Orchard grass,	1 87½	2
Wheeling, pr wag.	2		WHISKEY		
FLOUR and MEAL			Rye, in bbls	30	
Superfine, bbl	5	5 25	do. hhds	29½	
Fine,	4 12½		do. from wagons		
Rye,	3 24	4	WOOL		
Middling,	2 25	3 30	Prime, Saxony fleece, lb.	57	60
Corn meal,		3 25	Am. wash. full bl'd,	48	50
do. in hhds	13 75	14	do....¾ blood,		
GRAIN			do....½ blood,	38	40
Rye Pennsylv.	66	70	do....¼ and com.	31	35
Rye, Southern,	61	64	Am. unwash. full bl'd,		
Wheat, Pennsylv.	1 05		do....¾ blood,		
do. South. bush.	93	1 05	do....½ blood,		
Corn, do. C. white,		66	do....¼ and com.		
do. do. C. yellow,	67	68	Super. pulled lambs,	37	40
do. do. C. round,	68	69	No. 1..do.	35	40
Oats, Pennsylv.	33	35	No. 2..do.	30	33
Southern,	31	33	No. 3..do.	20	
Barley, Eastern,			Saxony, clean,	70	75
do. Pennsyl.			Spanish, R.F. & S.	60	70
HOPS			do. lambs,	60	75
1st sort, 1833, lbs		15			
MOLASSES..duty 5 cts per g.					

ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:

Saturday, October 4, 1834.

Publication Office, No. 36 Carter's Alley, opposite the Girard Bank.

Mississippi and Louisiana Subscriptions.

All subscriptions to the Saturday Evening Post, in Mississippi and Louisiana, which are in arrears, will be discontinued at the end of the current six months unless previously liquidated. Hereafter, no subscriptions will be received from those states, unless accompanied with the cash, (except from the agents at New Orleans, St. Francisville and Baton Rouge, La., and Liberty, Miss.) and no subscription will be suffered to get more than one year in arrears—at which time $5 will be required for the past and succeeding year.—*Publisher.*

To all whom it may Concern.

The individuals whose names are here appended, stand indebted to this establishment for the Saturday Evening Post or Casket, to the respective amounts here stated. They have all removed from the places where they ordered their papers to be sent, without settling up arrearages, and we know not where to address their bills. Consequently, we adopt this measure—the only one left—to remind them of their indebtedness to us, and to solicit a prompt remittance of their dues, which will be a sufficient apology for their *forgetfulness.*

Names.	*Late Residence.*	*Amount Due.*	
Jno. M. Van Fries,	Chambersburg, Pa.	Post	$1 25
G. Fitzhugh,	Millville, Va.	do.	6 00
S. Nuttings,	Columbia, S. C.	do.	3 50
Martha Nuttings,	do. do.	do.	6 00
Charles Bishop,	New Rochdale, N. Y.	do.	6 00
Jno. W. Crosby,	Bragg's Store, Ala.	do.	3 00
Lewis Sturdivant,	Montgomery, Ala.	do.	3 00
Levi Cobb,	do. do.	do.	3 00
Dr. H. Hannum,	Ochesee, Florida.	do.	6 50
Wm. L. Gwynn,	Forsyth, Georgia,	do.	3 00
D. L. P. Alford,	La Grange, do.	do.	7 00
Elon Lewis,	Columbia, Ohio,	do.	1 25
A. H. Lewis,	New Haven, Conn.	do.	6 00
Miss Armstrong,	do. do.	do.	7 00
E. Crossman,	Pittsburgh, Pa.	do.	3 50
Wm. S. Spencer,	Lewisburg, Va.	do.	4 00
Geo. Merriman,	Warren, Ohio,	do.	7 00
George Peddle,	Dennis's Creek, N. J.	do.	7 00
George Cupp,	Harrisburg, Pa.	do.	4 00
Mr. Bratton,	Bucyrus, Ohio.	do.	3 00
Geo. A. Thompson,	Cross Roads, N. C.	do.	9 00
Thos. W. Sweet,	Sandersville, Geo.	do.	2 00
W. R. Wicks,	Stockbridge, N. Y.	Casket	3 00
A. W. Bodlong,	Genoa, N. Y.	do.	9 00
David B. Gilbert,	Bucks, Mic. Ter.	do.	6 00
Francis Richie,	Little Rock, Ark. Ter.	do.	7 00
G. Blonner,	Florence, Ala.	do.	5 00
Major Patton,	La Grange, Ala.	do.	6 00
Wm. D. Hart, Esq.	do.	do.	7 00
Thos. Degraffenried,	do.	do.	7 00
Gen. George H. Jones,	do.	do.	6 00
John Burrus,	do.	do.	7 00
Wm. H. Moon,	do.	do.	7 00
John Fox,	do.	do.	6 00

PENNSYLVANIA, AND HER RESOURCES.

We have not been inattentive observers of the actual condition of things in Pennsylvania, her internal improvements and her prospects. However the all absorbing topic of politics may, for the moment, turn all eyes to the polls, it may be well occasionally to take a calm survey of the enviable state which the present year presents, apart from all those feelings, which seem about the period of our elections to sweep every thing before them.

Pennsylvania has now completed the entire line of her Canal, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh; that she would have reaped, even ere now, a richer harvest, but for the blighting effects of recent Government measures, no one will doubt; but she has accomplished much, and under ordinary circumstances, she will be enriched by her lengthened and spirited efforts. We have seen that the Pittsburgh route has attracted more attention the first season that it has been navigable, than could have been reasonably expected; thousands of hogsheads of tobacco, have been sent eastward, by this mode of conveyance; considerable cotton has also found a vent through this channel, and what is equally gratifying, is the fact, that goods, in many instances, have been received here, from Baltimore and New York, to say nothing of more distant places, to be transhipped for the Great West. It might be allowable, perhaps, to exult in this, but we shall rather, in the present article, confine ourselves to our own business, leaving the controversy respecting the Baltimore and Wheeling road, to our friends in Pittsburgh, who are, we see, quite able to rebut any misrepresentations which may be set afloat, relative to the advantages which this State now unquestionably possesses, as the mart of the Valley of the Mississippi. We *have* achieved the long looked for means of transporting goods, cheaper and more rapidly, than any of our neighbors; it is only necessary that those advantages should become known, and thoroughly tested, to enable us to enjoy the fruition of our ardent wishes.

Every succeeding month, sees us in possession of some new *arm*, which a wise policy, expensive though it has been, has projected to seize the business, for which Pennsylvania is eminently qualified by her situation, as the centre of the Union; no less than by the character of her inhabitants, and her immense capital. But yesterday, the first vessel passed through the New Jersey Canal, which connects us by water communication with Providence, and the whole intermediate districts. We are already in juxtaposition with the Chesapeake Bay, and all the navigable waters in Virginia, and parts of North Carolina. A glance at the map exhibits us seated in the very lap of commerce, with the East, the South, and the West, all pouring their riches into our store-houses. As a place for transit trade, we are more eligibly situated in Philadelphia, than any other city of the Union ever can be. To this, our Coal Trade contributes in no small degree; the Anthracite being in great demand almost every where on the coast where fires are needed; the return vessels which carry fuel from us, return us, at almost nominal freights, the riches of every section which it is our privilege to vend to the proper consumers. That this coal trade is thus of double advantage, needs no argument to enforce.

First then, we enumerate among the important circumstances on which we are to reckon for future prosperity to our city and state, the direct cheap intercourse with the West, to which the character of our merchants, long well established for probity and correct dealing, is by no means an unimportant adjunct. With only an equal means of communicating with Ohio, we should always command a large share of its business—with a superior attraction in the way of transportation, we need have no fear whatever, of outstripping all our rivals. To this calm impression of our really unparalleled present condition, we are probably to attribute the comparative silence observed by the papers of Eastern Pennsylvania; for had either of our neighbors been *near* so pleasing a fruition, trumpet-tongued clamour would not have been silent. But *we* are famous for *acting*, without much talking; perhaps no greater evidence of the truth of this fact could be adduced, than the quiet manner in which we have suffered our state improvements to be ushered into notice; we actually seem disposed to wait till they make their own way, and to act as a man would do who possessed an article of indispensible necessity, and who knew, that let what will happen, the demand was as certain as that the sun will shine at noon-day.

When one looks around, and sees what Pennsylvania has achieved within a few years, it seems little less than miraculous. Let us enumerate:

A Rail-Road and Canal to Pittsburgh.
The Schuylkill Canal, to the Coal Mines.
The Union Canal.
The Canal up the North Branch, of the Susquehanna.
The Canal up the West Branch of the same.
The Lehigh Canal.
The Delaware Canal.
The Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.
The Morris Canal.
The Honesdale Company's Canal.
The Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, partially finished.
The numerous rail-roads of Schuylkill county.
The New Castle Rail-road.
The Germantown Rail-road.
The Philadelphia and Trenton Rail-road.
The Camden and Amboy Rail-road.

Not to mention sundry local canals, and numerous turnpikes, which are more or less conducive to our internal prosperity. The above works are all essentially Pennsylvania improvements, and they are all doing something towards promoting our prosperity—that they are destined to do much more than they have yet done, no one in his sober senses doubts. In addition to the above, there are projected and in progress, numerous other improvements, which, in a year or two, will become of vast importance in the history of our internal resources.

With all these adjuncts to our foreign commerce, it is but fair to class the advantages which Philadelphia possesses as a place of residence; these are unrivalled, as is evinced by the fact, that so many hundred southern families are constantly fixing on it as the scite of their choice, after looking round them for a spot which will combine the most important items. Our water, our streets, our society, our schools, our stores, and our literary institutions generally, our amusements, and in fact, the whole scale of family economy, are such as to please the retiring, who yet wish to live in a world of comforts. As many houses as have been built of late years, have always found ready tenants, at high rents; and it may be set down as no inconsiderable evidence of the wealth and stabilty of our citizens generally, that Philadelphia, during the late panic throughout the land, has been *comparatively* without distress. She has *solid capital*, and in a storm at sea, we all know that it is of great importance to have plenty of large spars to cling to, till assistance can be obtained. Fewer failures, in proportion to the number of traders, have occurred within our borders than elsewhere, and on every hand, we have constant and indubitable evidence, that a great and prosperous community has grown, and continues to grow up around us. The statistics of Philadelphia as well as Pennsylvania generally, show that we are constantly marching onward; there are around us the elements of a great community; with the advantages now possessed in our internal improvements, if we are not impeded by factitious events, Philadelphia will double herself in the next ten years.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE ASSEMBLY.
OCTOBER ELECTION.

ANTI-JACKSON.	JACKSON.
Adams County.	
Thaddeus Stevens,	J. Patterson, (anti-mason)
James M'Sherry,	William M'Curdy.
Allegheny.	
William W. Irwin,	William Kerr,
Andrew Bayne,	W. B. Foster,
John Scott,	James Scott,
Samuel Riddle,	Robert Anderson.
Bradford and Tioga.	
Rueben Wilber,	S. W. Morris,
	Lockwood Smith.
Bucks County.	
William Watson,	John H. Bisphara,
George Harrison,	Jesse Johnson,
James Horner,	Jacob Kooker,
Benj. Reigel,	Josiah James.
Beaver County.	
Abner Lacock,	Joseph Pollock,
John Clarke,	James Logan.
Berks County.	
Richard Brone,	Benj. Tyson,
Hermon Beard,	Adam Schoener,
Abraham Mangle,	John Jackson,
William Grim,	John Ulrick.
Bedford.	
Samuel M. Barclay,	Thomas B. McElwee,
Charles Ashcom,	Michael Reed.
Chester County.	
John Hutchinson,	Oliver Alison,
Charles Brooke,	George Hartman,
E. F. Pennypacker,	Jona. H. Scholfield,
John Parker,	Joseph Hemphill, Jr.
Columbia.	
William McKeny,	John F. Derr.
Crawford County.	
John B. Wallace.	
Cumberland County.	
Geo. Sanderson, } Anti-Van	
J. G. Oliver. } Buren.	M. Cocklin,
David Emmett, } Anti-Ma-	Hugh Wallace.
Wm. Renshaw, } sons.	
Centre and Clearfield.	
Alexander Irvin,	Henry Burnhart,
John Hanson,	(volunteer.)
Delaware County.	
Samuel Anderson,	Alexander McKeever.
Dauphin County.	
William Ayres,	Mathew B. Cowden,
Jacob Hoffman.	Simon Sallade.
Franklin County.	
Thos. G. M'Culleugh,	Jacob Brewer,
Thomas Carson,	James Nill.
Huntingdon County.	
James Clarke,	Saml. H. Bell, } Anti-Ma-
Thomas T. Cromwell.	Henry Miller. } sons.
Indiana and Jefferson.	
William Banks,	Thomas Johnston.
Lancaster County.	
Frederick Hipple,	John F. Steinman,
Emanuel C. Reigart,	William Henderson,
Levin H. Jackson,	John Clarke,
Jacob Erb,	James McPhail,
Samuel S. Patterson,	John Monck,
Edward Davies,	Gardner Furnass.
Luzerne County.	
Chester Butler,	
Elias Hoyt.	
Lehigh County.	
Alexander Miller,	Jacob Erdman,
Jesse Grim.	Jacob Marks.
Lebanon County.	
John Krause.	John Bucher.
Lycoming, Potter and McKean.	
Dr. Thomas Wood,	John A. Gamble,
William Gallagher,	Thomas Taggart.
Montgomery County.	
James Paul,	John W. Jones,
Benj. Frick,	Joseph Fornance,
Nathaniel P. Hobart,	Henry Schneider.
Mercer.	
William S. Rankin,	Jacob Herrington.
Mifflin and Juniata.	
Richard U. Jacob,	Enoch Beale,
Stuart Laird,	William Curren.
Northumberland.	
Peter Lazarus.	
Northampton, Pike and Wayne.	
Philip Lesing,	Nathaniel A. Woodward,
Robt. Stanton,	Jedediah Irish,
Isaac McHose,	John Huston,
Paul S. Preston,	Philip Lynn.
Perry County.	
	Frederick Reinhart.
Philadelphia City.	
Abraham Miller,	
H. S. Spackman,	
William T. Mather,	
Thomas S. Smith,	
George Handy,	
William B. Reed,	
Joseph R. Smith.	
Schuylkill County.	
Samuel Sillyman,	Henry W. Conrad.
Susquehanna County.	
William Jessup,	Joseph Williams.
Somerset.	
Joshua F. Cox,	
Moses Canan,	
Union.	
Nerr Middleswarth,	Jacob Hummel,
Simon Shaffer,	James McClure.
Warren and Venango.	
	Jonah Hall,
	James Thompson, (vol'r.)
Washington County.	
Joseph Lawrence,	William Patterson,
Joseph Henderson,	David Frazer,
Edward McDonald,	William Hopkins.
York County.	
Mathias Forney,	William McClellan,
Jacob Kirk,	Henry Snyder,
James McConkey,	Samuel Brooks.

DAMAGES.—An action against Stockton and Stokes, stage proprietors, to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff—Mr. Harson—by the upsetting, on the road between Baltimore and Wheeling, of a stage belonging to defendants, in which was the plaintiff, his wife, and two children, by which his arm was broken, and the head of his child materially injured, was tried before the Baltimore County Court, a few days since. The evidence proved that the driver was intoxicated, and that he not only drove *fast*, but *furiously*, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the passengers. The Jury returned a verdict of 750 dollars damages. It is due to the proprietors of the stage to state, that immediately after this misconduct the driver was discharged.

LITERARY NOTICES.

ATKINSON'S CASKET.

The October number of this work is nearly ready for distribution, and the subscribers in the city will probably be served in the course of a day or two. Among the literary contents are several articles of unusual interest, among which we may mention the sketch of Maria Hammond, Tale of Error, the Intemperate, the Miseries of Artificial Teeth, the Album, the Murderer's Fate, &c. The articles of poetry embrace a number of excellent pieces, chiefly original, from the pens of approved and popular correspondents.

There are several engravings in this number, viz: a steel plate delineating Infancy, from a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence; a view of Cumberland Terrace, London; a view of the borough of Allentown, Pa., an Hindoo Temple, and an Oak plant, all of which are accompanied with appropriate descriptions. A beautiful piece of music, arranged for the piano forte, is appended.

To the lovers of light literature and popular sentiment, we can recommend the Casket as one of the best and cheapest works now published.

MRS. SHERWOOD'S WORKS.

The fifth volume of the uniform edition of the works of Mrs. Sherwood, has just been published by the Harpers. It is embellished with two handsome engravings. The contents are, the Infant's Progress, the Flowers of the Forest, Juliana Oakley, Ermina, and Emancipation. The work is rapidly drawing to a close, and we are glad to learn that it receives a liberal patronage. We feel no hesitation in saying that we know of no work that we can recommend with more entire confidence to all heads of families. The writings of the authoress invariably inculcate the soundest lessons of morality and religion, dressed in language and incident that never fail to entertain and instruct.

The Burning of Moscow.

This exhibition still continues attractive. Tuesday evening, the Washington Hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen to witness this brilliant and instructive spectacle. The following notice of the exhibition is copied from the New York Commercial of July 2.—Stone, having alluded to the automaton Rope Dancing, &c. as astonishing pieces of mechanical genius and skill, says—"But what shall we say of the matchless conflagration of Moscow! Here we have a combination of the arts of design, of mechanism, and of music, producing an effect full of interest and of power. It requires but little aid of the imagination in the beholder, to believe him a *bona fide* spectator of the actual scene, with all its splendor and all its horrors! The onward movements of the mighty columns of Napoleon; the full rich music of countless bands; the nieghing steed, the shrill trump, and all the quality of glorious war; the flight of the terrified inhabitants; the rattle of small arms, and the roar of artillery; the mighty city in flames in the distance, sending up its huge volumes of smoke and flame, imparting a lurid though magnificent light to the clouds; all combine to render the spectacle one of sublime and terrific grandeur!"

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

There is but one Theatre now open in this city, the Arch street house—which appears to do a profitable business. The managers are gentlemen of liberality and enterprise, who make every possible exertion to gratify the public taste. The stock company is probably the best we have ever had in the city. The Walnut Street Theatre has been leased by Mr. F. C. WEYMSS, and will shortly be opened with a strong company.

Thom's Statues of Tam O'Shanter, and Souter Johnny, at the Masonic Hall, excite much interest, and attract many visiters. The group comprises some of Burns's most striking characters, associated in exact accordance with the design of that writer, and the effect is irresistibly comic. Strangers should not neglect this exhibition.

Maelzel's celebrated delineation of the Burning of Moscow, may be seen at the Washington Hall. This also, is a popular exhibition, and one that never fails to prove gratifying to the visiter. The scene of the Conflagration is grand and imposing beyond description.

Besides these, there is in Chesnut street, an exhibition of the works of American artists, comprising about one hundred and forty paintings, portraits, &c. Got up under the direction of Mr. Shaw. These are the principal objects of attraction now in this city. The American Academy of Fine Arts, will be opened for the reception of visiters on the 6th inst. and will probably contain a great variety of excellent productions.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have just received, through the politeness of H. Perkins, of this city, two valuable school books, from Carter, Hendee & Co. of Boston. The first is entitled "*The Third Book of History,*" containing ancient history in connection with ancient geography, and designed as a sequel to Peter Parley's first and second books of history. It is embellished and illustrated with maps and engravings, and contains much interesting and instructive information. Parley's works are justly regarded as among the very best of school books.

The second work is a "*Fourth Book of Lessons for Reading,*" by Samuel Worcester, Esq. This belongs to and completes a series of books for teaching children how to read, by the same author. The selections, which are chiefly from the works of American writers, are unexceptionable in point of morality, and will be found highly instructive. Rules and instructions are appended to each selection. The series is extensively used in the schools of the Eastern states.

SHERIDAN KNOWLES.

This gentleman made his *debut* at the Park Theatre, on Monday night, in the character of the Hunchback. The N. Y. Star gives this sketch of his performance.

The first appearance of this eminent dramatist attracted a crowded audience at the Park last evening, and his entrance was greeted with long and loud applause, such as a civilized and intelligent people might be expected to bestow on a person of undoubted worth and merit, and a stranger, whose reputation had long preceded him. For a few moments it deprived him of utterance, and he could, with difficulty, commence his opening speech. He rallied, however, and went through his part in a most judicious manner. Instead of the cold, formal and severe style, in which the part of Master Walter has heretofore been played, he bustled about in it, was at times lively, pointed and sarcastic; quick in reply and active in movements, giving quite a different coloring to the character, and making it altogether more amiable than we have been accustomed to see it pourtrayed. That he understood the meaning of the author will scarcely be doubted.—His voice is rather sharp, & with a smack of the brogue by no means unpleasant. As an actor he will not probably strike an audience as a great one, but it is impossible to forget throughout the whole piece, that the *author* of those charming passages, those splendid images, that soft and harmonious versification, and those scenes replete with mind and beauty, stood before us. Had he in possession but a third of his actual capacity as an actor, the interest which the audience felt in him would not have been diminished. His person is rather heavy, but his face and eye are peculiarly expressive. On a call being made for him on the falling of the curtain, he appeared and returned thanks in a brief and feeling manner. He plays William Tell, this evening—another eminent production of his pen.

Extensive Robbery.—Mr. William C. Patterson, of Stokes County, N. Carolina, had his pocket-book, containing thirty-one $100 bills and one $20 bill of the Bank of the United States and its branches, cut from the breast pocket of his coat, in the crowd leaving the Park Theatre on Monday evening. He had no consciousness of his loss till his arrival at his lodgings, (Orange County Hotel,) in Courtlandt street where his attention was directed to the condition of his coat by the bar-keeper. He offers a reward of $300 for the recovery of the money.

Another.—About noon of the 26th inst. the Philadelphia Museum was robbed of a valuable collection of gold and silver coins and medals, ancient and modern. The coins were mostly English, of the emissions of Edward, Henry, James, William, William and Mary, Elizabeth, Ann, and the Georges; and amongst the medals were one of iron, made from the bolts of the French Bastile, a silver one of Napoleon, Nelson, Howe, Vincent, and the Henry's; together with a collection of Brazilian and Chilian coins and medals, of gold and silver.—*N. Y. Times.*

A letter from Dr. Isaac Hulse, of the U. S. Naval Hospital at Pensacola, states that up to the 8th inst. forty cases of yellow fever had occurred on board the U. S. schooner Grampus. Four of the crew had died, three of them with black vomit. He attributes the origin of the disease to the decayed condition of the ceiling of the Grampus.

The Portland Advertiser says—Wm. Jordan, Jr. while firing off a musket, on returning from a military muster, had his hand blown to pieces! The gun, unknown to him, was charged with nine inches of powder! Amputation was successfully performed, and he is now doing well.

THE WESTERN EXPEDITION—THE U. S. DRAGOONS AND THE PAWNEES.

Considerable interest is felt in relation to the recent expedition of the United States Dragoons to the Pawnee and other Indian tribes of the far West. The safe return of the corps has already been announced, and we perceive in a late number of the Lexington Gazette, a letter from a captain of one of the companies addressed to Col. R. M. Johnson, giving a detail of the operations of the corps. We annex some extracts,—

On our arrival at a new post which had been established by order of Gen. Leavenworth, near the confluence of the False Washita with the Red River, at which we expected to have found a sufficient supply of provision to enable the whole regiment to march in pursuit of the Pawnees and Camanches, we learned that the Pawnee Picks had lately visited that neighbourhood and murdered a Judge Martin, of Arkansaw, and his servant, whose bodies had been found, and carried off his son, a lad of seven years of age.—Here Gen. Leavenworth issued an order to Col. Dodge, to select 250 of his most efficient men and horses, and take with him 10 day's rations to last 20 days, about which time he promised to meet us with a further supply; and most faithfully would he have performed his promise had he not have been called upon to pay the great debt of nature. His complaint was a raging fever, and it is said that he was so sensible of his approaching dissolution that he made arrangements about his funeral and settled the affairs of his estate before his death—his body is I understand still near the Cross Timbers, from which it cannot be removed till a change of weather.

We had with us two young squaws, one of which was a Kioway and the other was a Pawnee Pick, whom Gen. Leavenworth had purchased from the Osages, by whom they had been taken prisoners, the former about one year ago, the latter about five years ago, and whom we expected to make interpreters to their respective tribes. Not long after our departure from our camp at Washita, we were so fortunate as to encounter a considerable party of Camanches, who after much manoeuvring, were induced to come up to us, and as neither of our captive girls could speak their language we were at some loss, but one of them understood Spanish, and through him and one of the Delawares who understood the same language, Col. Dodge was able to soothe the whole party, and procure among them a pilot to their village, which we found rich in horses, with which the plains were literally covered, but in a most defenceless condition, as the warriors were mostly absent upon a buffalo hunt. This village contained 310 lodges made by stretching buffalo skins upon light poles in bell fashion, which are moved by tying them to the saddles of their horses, whenever it suits the convenience of the tribe.—The Camanches do not cultivate the earth, but procure their corn, beans, pumpkins and melons from their neighbours the Pawnee Picks, so called on account of their picking themselves with powder or some blue substance on their arms and breasts; but who call themselves *Towcash*—for which they pay their jerked buffalo meat. The Camanche children are less in the way of their Amazonian mothers, who arm themselves with bows and arrows, and ride and dress after the same fashion of the warriors. In infancy they are tied to a board and handled with great roughness—at three years old they manage a horse themselves, and at four or five engage in driving about five thousand horses. They were when we reached their village, located east of a cluster of towering rocky mountains, of prodigious height and grandeur, which are supposed by some of our most intelligent officers to be spurs of the great Rocky mountains. Col. Dodge laid two days at this village with the expectation of meeting their principal chiefs, for whom a messenger had been despatched; but as we were now scarce of provisions and greatly encumbered with sick, a pilot was procured and we commenced our march for the village of the Pawnee Picks. On the evening of the first day that we left the Camanche village we made a fortification where we left our sick with a detachment to defend them, and with our reduced force marched upwards of two days to the Pawnee Pick or Towcash village, over and through the passes of those mountains—upon our march we reached a lofty cleft which overlooked a valley of considerable extent, where our Kioway girl raised herself in her saddle and addressed the Osages in the most animated manner. She told them that she was in her own country—that she had often rode, hunted and played in the valley beneath us, and pointing to the north-west observed that her village lay in that direction, and that one day's travel would enable us to sleep at it; but when our guide, a Pawnee Mohawk and a dull fellow, bore off to the south west, her countenance fell.

This fellow took us a serpentine route and greatly out of our way, but I have no doubt of his honesty; but went the passes of the mountain through which he had been in the habit of travelling. As we approached the village of the Pawnee Picks, they met us with considerable display and evident distrust, and when we arrived, the old chief implored Col. Dodge not to fire on the village.

Here a negro fellow who had runaway from this neighbourhood and taken up by the Camanches, confirmed the information which we had previously received from that tribe of there being a white boy who could speak English at the village of the Pawnee Picks. On the second day after our arrival, Col. Dodge, with all the officers under his command, with the exception of myself, who as officer of the day, remained in command of our encampment, and Lt. Northrop, who was officer of the guard, repaired to the council house of the village for the purpose of holding a council with this tribe.

The accidental firing of a pistol in the hands of one of the Cherokee Indians, who accompanied us on the campaign, created great confusion in this council, and was near having a serious termination. The warriors fled precipitately from the council house to their lodges for their arms, and the women and children to the rocky mountains, under which their village is built for safety; but the brave Col. Dodge, with his usual firmness and good management, soon restored peace and order. After assuring them of his disposition to be at peace with them, he told them what he had heard about the white boy, and informed them that he would say nothing more in council until that boy was produced. Confusion marked the countenances of the chiefs, but as there was no other alternative, the boy was sent for and given up to Col. Dodge in exchange for the Pawnee Pick girl. The little naked urchin, who we have still with us, and who proved to be the son of Judge Martin who was killed near fort Washita, was delighted and astonished at hearing his own language spoken, and asked emphatically if these were all white people around him; and when asked by Col. Dodge his name he answered without hesitation, "Matthew Wright Martin;" he told the Col. that his father was still alive—that he saw the Indians shoot him in the back with their arrows but that he ran off and left them, and that they had drawn their gigs (spears) upon him, but that his life had been saved by the warriors with whom he then lived.

On the next day after this council the chiefs of the Camanches, Kioways and Wocos arrived at our encampment, with whom a council was appointed to be held on the day following. This council was held in our encampment and was attended by near three thousand warriors. So great was the concourse that I could scarcely see beyond the limits of my own company, who stood by their arms in readiness to act at a moment's warning; and I know it will be gratifying to your feelings to hear that this band of brave Kentuckians would have done their duty if fighting had become necessary. But the excellent management of Col. Dodge upon this occasion superseded the necessity, and terminated the affair honourable to himself and to his command, as well as advantageous to his country. The gratitude of the Kioways was unbounded when Col. Dodge gave up to her nation our Kioway prisoner. Her uncle, who was a chief, made a most animated address to his people on the occasion; he told them that the man who had travelled so far to restore to them their lost daughter must be a very great and a very good man; and that he longed to embrace him with the arms of friendship and love. Twenty men of the different tribes, most of whom are great men among their nations are now with us. They are astonished and delighted at all they see and hear, and are much gratified at the presents we have given them. Col. Dodge is, I believe anxious to send them to the Hermitage to see General Jackson, but the Indians themselves would rather return home at present to display the presents they have already received and visit us upon another occasion with more of their people. Although there has been no blood shed upon this campaign I look upon its termination as adding in a high degree to the military fame of Col. Dodge, who displayed a degree of perseverance in marching us without food in an enemy's country to their very villages, and obtaining from them a supply of provisions to last us to the buffalo country; forming with them treaties of peace and friendship, and obtaining from them one of our people, whom they had in bondage, and supporting that part of his regiment which was under his immediate command without any provisions from Government for two sixty days, and that too in an enemy's country, upon their own resources and their horses.

In addition to all this, he has visited tribes of Indians who have never before been overtaken by any armed force whatever, although often pursued, and has brought their principal men with him to observe civilized society, and explored a country within our own limits possessing a great many advantages, which has not been laid down on our maps, and about which very little has been hitherto known, and all this has been done with less than two hundred and fifty troops. If ever I felt like a soldier it was when I saw this band undismayed as it was, surrounded by such a prodigious armed force as that which surrounded it on the day Col. Dodge held the council with the Kioways, Camanches, and the Wacos. The stream upon which the village is situated is a large branch of Red River, the water of which is as salt as the sea, and the cliff near its banks contains mountains of salt rock which can be used without any preparation whatever.

Excuse this hasty and imperfect scrawl,
And believe me to be with great respect,
Yours truly,
To Col. R. M. Johnson.

We learn from the Clinton, Miss. Gazette that the cholera has recently raged with almost unprecedented violence at Randolph, Tenn., a little town on the Mississippi river, a short distance above Memphis. The population of that town does not exceed 200, yet, in the space of a few days, about forty persons had fallen victims to the malady. The disease commenced on board a flat boat lying at the landing. It is stated that nearly every resident of the town had fled precipitately into the country.

MANUMISSION.—We learn from the Leesburg "Genius of Liberty" that Johnson Cleaveland, Esq. of Loudoun county, who recently died, manumitted all his slaves, on condition of their removal to Liberia.—Should they decline emigrating, they are to select their own master from among the relatives of the deceased. Two years are allowed them, within which to make a decision.

To Readers and Correspondents.

When addressing the publisher respecting subscribers, please *always* mention at what post office their papers are received.

"Leiburn Parkman, or the Maniac," by Mark Bancroft, is received, and will be published shortly.

"On the Death of Lafayette," contains nothing new, and nothing especially deserving of notice.

"To Miss N." by Fidelio; "To Emma," by P. E. and "To Elizabeth," by Marion, we deem unworthy of publication.

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

Sept. 26.—Received from		*Received from*	
Daniel C. Lowber,	$29 92	Wm. Sherwood, Esq.	3 00
Calvin Fiske,	10 00	P. Kellar, Esq.	6 00
Saml. Ritter, Esq.	17 33	Chas. Williams, Esq.	2 00
J. Russell, Esq.	2 00	*Sept. 30.*	
J. G. Lash, Esq.	5 00	R. Grisham,	5 00
Chas. L. Roffe, Esq.	31 00	Brown Bryan,	5 00
David S. Reid, Esq.	2 00	A. W. Campbell, }	26 00
A. N. Bourdon,	10 00	J. M. Campbell, }	24 00
Sept. 27.		H. V. Wooten, Esq.	5 00
Jerome Mabee,	2 00	*Oct. 1.*	
L. W. Briggs, Esq.	4 00	S. C. Hill, [new]	1 62
John Tracy, Esq.	2 00	J. A. Fitzsimmons,	10 00
John Ensign Esq.	2 00	Wm. Roulenbush,	2 00
R. Whitney, Esq.	2 00	J. Cady, Esq.	2 00
Allen Sisson, Esq.	2 00	G. C. Gooding, Esq.	5 00
Joseph Fifield, Esq.	2 00	*Oct. 2.*	
Sept. 29.		T. C. Dunbar,	10 00
H. S. Atwood,	2 00	Wm. Welch, Esq.	5 00
Frank R. Taylor,	1 25	E. N. Holcott, Esq.	5 00

Foreign Summary.

Lately as evidence of the severity of the laws in England, a boy who had obtained a hat value 6s. 6d., two loose women for filching two sovereigns, and a boy in the possession of whose mother, a mad woman, supported by him, was found some pieces of salt pork, said to have been stolen, were all transported—the two former for life, the last for seven years.

The Duke of Norfolk has been invested with the garter, vacant by the death of Earl Bathurst. This would not have happened some years since, when Catholics were excluded from all honors of government.

The equestrian bronze statue of George IV, by Chantrey, and which cost 9000 guineas, is to be placed over the entrance of St. James' Park.

Wilkie has finished his full length portrait of the Duke of Wellington on his charger, to be placed in the hall of the Merchant Tailors' Company.

The London Times, the former panegyrist of Brougham, has become exceedingly virulent towards him, in consequence, it is said, of a note which his lordship had torn up in the Court of Chancery, and in which he spoke unfavorably of the editor, having been conveyed to the latter.

The following verse, from some doggrel rhymes addressed to the Parliament Committee on drunkenness, in Bell's Life in London, we do not exactly comprehend the drift of:—

"How easy it is on intemperance to trample,
How nobly the Yankees have set the example,
Though if brother Jonathan, bodily I swear it,
Only christens *grog phyne*, by Jove he wont spare it.

Milling.—The following matches are proposed in the pugilistic calendar.

Tom Smith and Adam's Son, £50 a side.
Renbow and Stocks, £25 a side.
Spencer and March Barber, £5.
The Swell Dragsman of Newcastle and the Mad Guard of Liverpool, £50.
Jack Riding and Harry Jones, £50 to £100.
Pop and Cookey, £10.

Besides pugilism, the sports of England continue as usual. Sailing matches of the yacht clubs, regattas or rowing matches of the wherries, and innumerable cricket matches.

A music master of Warsaw, while walking recently with his four children on the banks of the Vistula, in a fit of frenzy, probably, threw his children into the river, and then himself. They all perished but the youngest child.

The Earl of Winchelsea, in a late conservative speech at Dublin, is said, in the Irish papers, after our Yankee phrase, to have gone "the whole hog."—Thanks to Hackett's Colonel Wildfire, for transporting our backwoods dialect into the polished literature of Britain.

O'Connell is called "the liberator of Ireland, the friend of universal liberty, and the terror of tyrants all over the globe."

The Oriental custom of sending messages of civility or compliment, through means of a bouquet of flowers, is now becoming general in this country.

When wolves cross a river they follow one another directly in a line, the second holding the tail of the first in its mouth; the third that of the second, and so of the rest. This figure was chosen by the Greeks to denote the year, composed of the twelve months following each other, which they denominated Lycabas, that is, the march of the wolves.—*Abbe Pluche.*

A sister of Robespierre died lately in France.—She is said to have left fragments of memoirs relating to her brother.

Mina is said to have declared, before leaving England, that he would not acknowledge Foreign interference in the affairs of Spain; and that if a French army appeared on the Pyrenees he would instantly join Don Carlos.

Charles X. has bought the domain of Nachod, in Bohemia, for 2,500,000 florins. The estate was said to comprise more than 40,000 inhabitants and to confer almost sovereignty on its proprietor.

An inhabitant of Chappe, near Chalons-sur-Marne, discovered lately in a court-yard 4 human skeletons. The first was of colossal stature, encircled by an iron cuirass, and had a large sword and lance close to his right side. Round the neck was a bronze collar, and near it two cinerary urns of earthenware. The other three skeletons of the ordinary stature, were found at his feet. One of them had a bracelet of bronze fastened with a screw, and ornamented with glass beads.

It is a peculiarity of wolves that they avoid passing under anything, therefore avoid woods, and seldom pass through hedges.

The plan of a rail road between Amsterdam and Cologne, after having been the object of much controversy among practical economists, has been at last finally adopted, and the terms of subscription for the required capital of ten millions of florins, in shares of 1,000 florins each, shown for public inspection in Amsterdam.

One eighth of the sheep in Great Britain perish every year of various diseases. There are supposed to be thirty millions.

SPANISH HIDES AND OIL.
Notice.

THE Subscriber having withdrawn from the copartnership of TIMOTHY ABBOTT & Co. which is now dissolved, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for their liberal patronage, and he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, at his New Hide, Oil and Leather Store, No. 21 South Third street between Market and Chesnut streets, where he has a large assortment of Spanish Hides, Kips, Oil, &c. Leather finished and in the Rough—all of which will be sold low for cash, or the usual credit.

DAVID KIRKPATRICK.
No. 21 South Third Street.

N. B.—All kinds of Leather in the Rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given, or be taken in exchange for Hides and Oil. Leather stored free of charge, and sold on commission.

Silver Ware Manufactory,
No. 90 North 5th Street, 4th door above Cherry.

THE Subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully announces, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of Silver plate, tea sets, spoons, forks, &c. at the same cheap rate, superior finish & workmanship, as have heretofore distinguished his work.

Having for the last ten years, wrought for some of the most fashionable houses in the city, he feels the utmost confidence in warranting his work to give satisfaction.

The subscriber would also respectfully inform the ladies, that he manufactures Silver Combs, clasps, buckles, &c. of various patterns, to suit all tastes.

Metal Gilding.

Watch cases, buckles and ornaments of every description done in the most approved principles.

N. B.—Every article from his manufactory, warranted to be U. S. standard Silver. PETER THOMSON.

To Let,

A LARGE Brick Building on Strawberry street above Chesnut street. The upper rooms being well lighted, are calculated for a Manufactory or Printing Office, and would be let separate from the store and cellar, if desired. Apply to JOHN McALLISTER & Co.
48 Chesnut Street.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 15th of September last, an indented apprentice to the trade, ... GEORGE ... All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE ...

CLERMONT BOARDING ACADEMY,

THREE and a half miles north of Philadelphia ... The number of students is strictly limited ... The course of Instruction embraces all the elementary and most of the higher branches of Education ... SAMUEL CRISCOM, Principal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

C. SHERMAN & SAMUEL ECKLIN, having purchased the Type Foundry established by the late J. HOWE, have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Manufactory of Types, under the firm of S. Ecklin & Co.

We intend keeping on hand a large assortment of types, especially those kinds most used, which will enable us to supply orders with the least possible delay; and have now for sale a large quantity of the best quality, which purchased from the estate of J. Howe,) and intend to make immediate additions to it.

S. Ecklin & Co. are now prepared to receive orders for founts of every description, from Pearl to 22 lines Pica, including a variety of Ornamental Letter. We offer for sale also, an assortment of Cuts, Dashes, Brass Rule, and other ornaments, of which specimens will be forwarded to Printers as soon as they can be prepared.

Such improvements as the wants of the trade and taste may require, will receive the earliest attention at this establishment.

Printing Presses of every description, Printing Ink of the most approved qualities, Composing Sticks, Brass and Common Galleys, Chases, Imposing Stones, Paper and Press Boards, Standing Presses, Furniture, together with a complete assortment of all articles used in a Printing Office, will be kept constantly on hand.

Small founts, suitable for Book-binders, in great variety, may be had when called for.

Orders from all parts of the Union will be promptly and most carefully attended to, and particularly in supplying sorts for all founts furnished by our predecessor.

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. To the former patrons of this foundry, we deem it sufficient to say, that they will be as well and as promptly served as heretofore, should they be disposed to favor us with their orders. The business of the Foundry will be conducted under the following firm, and by the same person who was in fact the type-founder in Mr. Howe's foundry.

S. ECKLIN & CO.
Corner of Crown and Callowhill streets.

Phila. Sept. 18, 1834.

Printers of English Papers, by giving the above three insertions and forwarding one with the advertisement, will be entitled to articles to the amount of three dollars.

JUST PUBLISHED,
ATKINSON'S CASKET,
FOR OCTOBER, 1834.

EMBELLISHMENTS:

Childhood—a beautiful Steel Plate; a fine View of Cumberland Terrace, London; a View of Allentown, Penn.; Music—"The Moonlit Bower."

CONTENTS.

Maria Hammond; Tale of Error, a true tale; Extraordinary Murder; The Intemperate; Miseries of Artificial Teeth; A Hindoo Temple; ... The Album, a Sketch; ... The Murderer's Fate; Battle of Monmouth; Thomson, the Poet; ... Reminiscences; Wit and Sentiment; Rose de Gomez; A Dangerous Situation.

POETRY.

Infancy Stanzas, by Mrs. Sigourney; The Blessed Land; ... by Mrs. Hemans; Love, exemplified; Lines for a Lady's Album; Land of my Birth; ... Farewell to Home; ... The Moonlit Bower, set to Music; ...

The terms of this popular publication are $2.50 per annum, payable in advance, or $3 if not paid within the current year. Twelve numbers make a volume, containing about 600 closely printed pages; to this a title page and index are added at the end of the year. ...

Address [post paid] SAMUEL C. ATKINSON,
36 Carter's Alley, Philadelphia.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE BOOK OF NATURE,
NO. 3.—VOL. 3.
FOR SEPTEMBER, 1834.

Embellished with 10 elegant 4to. Copperplate Engravings.

Plate 140, Quadrupeds; ... 141, Ornithology; ... 142, Ornithology; ... 143, Crustacea; Ten Varieties of the Order Cancer. 144, Ichthyology; Five Varieties of the Order Thoracici. 145, Entomology; Five Specimens of the Genus Mantis. 146, do. Nine Specimens of the Order Hymenoptera. 147, Conchology; Nine fine Figures of Shells. 148, Zoophytes; ... 149, Geology; A View of the mountain ... to the Vicinity.

This work acquires new popularity daily. The variety and richness of its Engravings, embracing the whole field of Natural History, and the fullness of its descriptions, render it one of the most complete and interesting works extant. ...

Published monthly, at $5 a year. ... S. C. ATKINSON, Publisher,
36 Carter's Alley, Philada.

Joseph R. Graves,

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURER, No. ... Kunckel street, between Third and Fourth, above Callowhill street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, wholesale and retail, Pale, White, Yellow, Brown and Soft Soap, also, Mould and Dipt Candles, of superior make.

Country Merchants and Shippers supplied on reasonable terms.

N. B.—The market price given for Tallow.

oct 4—1andm

Valuable Farm at Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on Monday, the 13th of October, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, a valuable Farm, part in Montgomery, part in Philadelphia counties, 11½ miles from Philadelphia, situate on the Oxford road, leading to Newtown, through the Fox-chase village, and in the neighbourhood of Mr. James West, Thomas and Joseph Wister, Jonas Vorges, and others adjoining lands of Jas. Morrison, Esq. Jos. Taylor, E. Wright, and others, also by the Pennypack creek. ... The improvements are a good two storied stone house, ... For further information, please inquire of the subscriber, Queen street, Kensington, or of Mr. JONATHAN L. BLAKE, on the premises. ...

C. J. WOLBERT, Auctioneer. A. T. WHITTON.

oct 4—3t

Public Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 29th of October, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Conrad Stouper, deceased, viz:

No. 1. A valuable Farm, situated in West Vincent township, Chester county, one mile north of the Yellow Springs, ... miles west from Kimberton, and about 31 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by lands of George Kolston, John Stouper, and others, containing about 171 acres. ...

No. 2. A tract of land, situate in the same township, bounded by lands of James Wilson, Frederick Holman, and others, containing about 31 acres, ...

No. 3. A wood lot, situate in the same township, bounded by lands of Charles Still, Adam Kerwin, and others, containing about 4 acres of land well timbered. ...

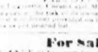
TO BE SOLD BY THE HEIRS.

To the Ladies,

MISSES JOHNSON'S, have just received by the late Havre packets a large assortment of Millinery, which they will open on Friday, October 3d, at their Millinery establishment, No. 36 Chesnut street, six doors above Eighth street.

oct 4—3t

Change of Hour.



THE Steam Boat WILMINGTON, Captain Henry Read, will on Monday next, the 6th inst. leave WILMINGTON for Philadelphia at ... A. M. and ARCH STREET wharf, for Wilmington at ... P. M. ...

FARE 25 CENTS.

june 21—tf

For Sale.

ONE or two new two story Brick Houses, well built, ... Inquire at No. 7 ...

Wanted Immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR, ... None need apply who is not a good workman, and of steady habits.

LEHIGH COAL
$4 75 PER TON.

THE LEHIGH COAL & NAVIGATION COMPANY, ... Orders will be received at the Company's office, No. 26 South Second street. Also, at their Northern Coal Yard, ... and at their Southern Yard, ...

A few Gentlemen

CAN be accommodated with Boarding, in a respectable private family ...

Baker's Intelligence Office,

ESTABLISHED May, 1811, at the S. E. corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets. ... Farmers, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Stage Drivers, ... House-keepers, Wet Nurses, Seamstresses, Chamber and Cook's Maids, ... Dairy Maids, Bound and Bought Servants. ...

Old Newspapers,

FOR sale by the Ream, at the office of the Philadelphia ..., No. 36 Carter's Alley.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday, the 16th ult. in the Norther Liberties, by Alderman J. M. Cannon, Mr. Charles Maxwell, to Miss Elizabeth Singley, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

On Thursday, 25th ult. by the same, Mr. Henry Fisher, to Miss Mary Pennington, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

On the 25th ult. by the same, Mr. James Wharten-by, to Miss Rebecca Cooper, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

On the 18th Aug. by the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, Mr. John A. Newman, of the Northern Liberties, to Miss Susanna Shaffer, daughter of John Shaffer, Esq. of Bristol township, Philadelphia county.

On Tuesday, the 16th ult. in the Northern Liberties, by Alderman J. M. Cannon, Mr. Charles Maxwell, to Miss Elizabeth Singley, both of the county of Montgomery, Pa.

On the 25th ult. by the same, Mr. James Wharten-by, to Miss Rebecca Cooper, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

On the evening of the 25th, by the same, Mr. Henry Fisher, to Miss Mary Pennington, both of the county of Montgomery.

At Savannah, on Monday evening, the 15th ult. by the Rev. Stephen A. Mealy, Mr. Philip M. Russell, of Savannah, to Miss Elizabeth C. Ferre, of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, William H. Keating, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Dr. Bollmann.

At New Castle, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, Wm. M. Myers, of Philadelphia, to Ingeta L. daughter of Jeremiah T. Bowman, Esq. of the former place.

On Tuesday evening, the 16th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Henry Bibighaus, Mr. Chas. A. Kurlbaum, to Miss Clara M. Schwartz, both of this city.

In Boston, Mr. Wm. Proctor, Jr. of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary G. daughter of John Kennedy, Esq.

On the evening of the 27th ult. by the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, Mr. Thomas McKellar, of New York, to Miss Eliza Ross, of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 15th ult. by the Rev. C. C. Cuyler, Mr. W. H. Watson, to Miss Emeline, youngest daughter of Wm. Carter, Esq. all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 31st of July, by the Rev. Mr. Chambers, George W. McCord, to Miss Susanna M. Swain, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 25th ult., at Frankford, Pa. by the Rev. Jefferson Lewis, Mr. Edward Schoch, to Miss Catharine Lindemuth, all of the above place.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Sproule, Mr. George Godshall, to Mrs. Ann Brown, both of this city.

On Monday evening, the 29th ult. by Squire Black, Mr. James Connolly, to Mrs. Jane Williams.

On Friday, the 26th ult. by the Rev. W. H. Furness, Mark Samuel Mange, merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Jennings, both of this city.

On Fourth day evening, the 1st inst. by John Swift, Esq. Mayor, by the Friends' ceremony, John C. Woodward, to Elizabeth L., daughter of the late William Horner.

On Monday evening, the 29th Sept. by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, Mr. George G. Thomas, to Miss Jane H. daughter of the late John Graff, Esq. of Philadelphia.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 27th ult. Mr. Francis M'Mahon, to Miss Mary Bailey.

By the same, on the evening of the 30th ult. Mr. John Hill, to Miss Elizabeth States, all of Kensington.

On Thursday evening, the 25th ult. by the Right Rev. Doctor Kendrick, Mr. Henry Coily, of West Kensington, Grocer, to Jane, daughter of Francis Kilbon, Esq. of this city.

On Monday evening, 22d ult. by the Rev. B. Keller, of Germantown, the Rev. S. W. Harkey, of Williamsport, Md. to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. C. Mitman, of Philadelphia.

DEATHS.

On Friday morning, the 26th ult. in the 21st year of her age, Elizabeth Worth Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell.

On Thursday, after a severe illness, Mr. James Thedford.

Mrs. Margaret McLeod, in the 75th year of her age, and a few hours previous, her daughter Eliza.

In this city, on the 24th ult. Mrs. Ann, wife of Mr. George Knotter, late of Trenton, New Jersey, aged 46 years.

On Friday evening, the 26th ult. in the 35th year of his age, Mr. John McKnight.

On Thursday, the 25th ult. Mrs. Ann McGingan, in the 57th year of her age.

On Friday morning, after a long and severe illness, Martha, wife of James Warren, in the 24th year of her age.

On Thursday evening, 25th ult. in the 75th year of his age, Mr. Samuel McLeary, Sr. a native of the county Derry, Ireland, and upwards of 50 years a respectable resident of the District of Southwark.

On Friday, 26th ult. Mr. John Klein, aged 21 years.

At Londonderry, Ireland, John Holmes, Esq. of this city, aged 47 years.

Suddenly, on Sunday morning, 28th ult. John H. Deringer, Jr. in the 19th year of his age, son of Henry Deringer, Esq. of N. L.

On Sunday, 28th ult. Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Whitton Evans.

On Sunday morning, Catharine, wife of Stephen Sixte.

On Sunday, the 28th ult. Esther Ann Halloway, daughter of the late Jacob Halloway.

On the 22d ultimo, after a long and severe illness, which she bore with christian patience, Mrs. Agnes McNeill, step daughter of Joseph Yeager.

On Sunday, the 14th ult. at White Sulphur Springs (Va.) Capt. Silas E. Duncan, of the U. S. Navy.

In Washington city, on the 17th, Miss Eliza Young, in the 19th year of her age, daughter of Thos. Young, of Penn township, county of Philadelphia.

At St. Croix, on the 5th August, 1834, Mr. Francis L. Baldwin, of yellow fever, in the 23d year of his age, son of the late Lewis Baldwin, and late a resident of this city.

Lately, in Fauquier county, Virginia, Mrs. Hannah Tilman, aged about 109 years. Her death is thought to have been hastened by a fall. The deceased had a sister, (Mrs. Elizabeth Austin, mother of Morris Austin, Esq. deceased, late of this county,) who attained the remarkable age of 115 years.

On Monday, 29th ult. Mrs. Ann Francis.

On the 29th ult. after a short and severe illness, Capt. Young Hall, in the ... year of his age.

On Monday, the 29th, William Fling, Painter, at the advanced age of ... years.

On a short sickness, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Wm. McClure.

On Tuesday morning, Henry Kooken, in the 49th year of his age.

On Monday, 29th ultimo, after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. Edward Rice, in the 39th year of his age.

On Sunday, the 28th ult. Mrs. Barbara Gilbert, in the 80th year of her age.

On Monday morning, 29th ult. in the 74th year of his age, Mr. Joseph Fackler.

On Monday, 29th ult. Mr. Wm. Henry.

On Tuesday evening, 30th ult. after a short and severe illness, Col. Joseph Strahan, in the 52d year of his age.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 30th ult. William Stafford Rexborough, in the 19th year of his age.

On Monday last, Mr. Charles S. Chawgen, son of John Chawgen, Sr. in the 44th year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, the 30th ult. Mr. Frederick Lambsback.

On ... on Tuesday the 23d ... Dr. Charles F. Lechler, aged 71 years, a practising Physician of the Borough of Lancaster.

On Monday, the 29th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. Mary George.

On Monday, the 29th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. Prudence Marshall.

On Wednesday evening, after a short illness, David Loudenslager, son of George Loudenslager, Sr. in the 34th year of his age.

Oct. 1st, Mrs. Elizabeth Devitt, wife of Terrence J. Devitt, in the 40th year of her age.

Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, ... George Edward, only son of Capt. G. B. Harris, aged 4 years.

After a short illness, Jonathan Jackson, in the 22d year of his age.

On ... Mr. Kenneth Stuart, aged ..., a native of Glasgow, Scotland. He was an artist of great promise, and an honest and worthy man.

On Wednesday, after a short but painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, Margaret, wife of John Frey.

On Tuesday night last, in the 3rd year of his age, Joseph T., son of Joseph Taylor.

Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, the ... Mrs. Mary Weddel.

In West Chester, on the ... inst. Mr. Jabez Cox, late Innkeeper.

In Jersey, Mr. Lt. Joseph Cross, Jr. of the U. S. Navy. He was much esteemed ... He was highly esteemed in the navy, as well as in private life.

There were 121 deaths in Philadelphia during the past week—73 of which were adults and 48 children. By consumption 15, Cholera 12—33 under one year of age—12 were from the Almshouse, and 15 people of colour.

Two hundred and fifteen deaths occurred in New York during the week ending on Saturday, and of these were victims of Cholera. Deaths the week previous, 240—Cholera 93.

ALMANACK.

OCTOBER, 1834.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
4 SATURDAY,	6 15	5 45	2 28	
5 SUNDAY,	6 16	5 44	4 27	
6 MONDAY,	6 17	5 43	5 21	
7 TUESDAY,	6 19	5 41	6 16	
8 WEDNESDAY,	6 20	5 40	7 13	New 2 6 12
9 THURSDAY,	6 21	5 39	8 12	First 9 11 1
10 FRIDAY,	6 23	5 37	9 13	Full 17 11 34
11 SATURDAY,	6 24	5 36	9 55	Last 25 11 38

Saving Fund Society.—The Northern Liberty, Kensington and Spring Garden Saving Fund Society receive deposits on Mondays and Thursdays of each week, from 5 o'clock, P. M. until 8, at their office, No. 330 North Third below Green street.

Philadelphia Sacred Music Society.

The annual election for ten persons to serve as a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday evening next, October 7th, at the Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, between the hours of half past 7 and half past 8 o'clock.

JAMES WEER, Chairman of Committee.

N. B.—The Treasurer will be in attendance, to receive the annual contributions then due. Persons desirous of becoming members, can leave their names with the Treasurer.

THE OLIO.

Variety's the spice of Life,
That gives it all its flavour.

THE MONKEY.

By Mary Howitt.

Monkey, little merry fellow
Thou art Nature's Punchinello;
Full of fun, as Puck could be—
Harlequin might learn of thee!

In the very ark, no doubt,
You went frolicking about;
Never keeping in your mind,
Drowned monkeys left behind!

Have you no traditions—none,
Of the court of Solomon?
No memorial how ye went
With Prince Hiram's armament?

Look now at him!—slyly peep;
He pretends he is asleep;
Fast asleep upon his bed,
With his arm beneath his head.

Now that posture is not right,
And he is not settled quite;
There! that's better than before,—
And the knave pretends no more.

Ha! he is not half asleep;
See, he slyly takes a peep.
Monkey, though your eyes were shut,
You could see this little nut.

You shall have it, pigmy brother!
What, another? and another!
Nay, your cheeks are like a sack,—
Sit down and begin to crack.

There the little ancient man
Cracks as fast as crack he can!
Now, good bye, you merry fellow,
Nature's primest Punchinello."

A knight of the razor thus advertised the other day, "J. M.'s perukes will speak for themselves!" What wonderful tails might we not expect from such orators!

Compensation for Losses.—A French author says: "when I lost my wife, every family in the town offered me another; but when I lost my horse no one offered to make him good."

New Method of Applying Leeches.—M. Majon, of Geneva, recommends that cupping glasses be used for applying leeches. Six or eight of them should be put in one glass, and when partial exhaustion is effected by the usual process, the animal, for want of air, will, by a sort of instinct, attach itself instantaneously to the elevated skin.

[illegible]

HOW D'YE DO AND GOOD BYE.

One day Good bye met How d'ye do,
Too close to shun saluting;
But soon the rival sisters flew
From kissing to disputing.

"Away!" says How d'ye do—"your mein
Appals my cheerful nature;
No name so sad as yours is seen
In sorrow's nomenclature.

"Where'er I give one sunshine hour,
Your cloud comes in to shade it;
Where'er I plant one bosom's flower,
Your mildew drops to fade it.

"Ere How d'ye do has tuned his tongue,
To "Hope's delightful measure,"
Good bye in Friendship's ear has rung
The knell of parting pleasure!

"From sorrows past my chemic skill
Draws smiles of consolation;
While you, from present joys distil
The tears of separation."

Good bye replied, "Your statement's true,
And well your case you've pleaded;
But pray, who'd think of How d'ye do,
Unless Good bye preceded?

"Without my prior influence,
Could your's have ever flourished?
And can your handsome flower dispense,
But those my tears have nourish'd?

"How oft—if at the court of Love
Concealment is the fashion—
When How d'ye do has fail'd to move,
Good bye reveals the passion?

"How oft, when Cupid's fires decline,
(As every heart remembers,)
One sigh of mine, and only mine,
Revives the dying embers.

"Go bid the timid lover choose,
And I'll resign my charter,
If he for ten kind How d'ye do's,
One kind good bye would barter.

"From Love and Friendship's kindred source,
We both derive existence;
And they would both lose half their force,
Without our joint assistance.

"'Tis well the world our merit knows,
Since time (there's no denying)
One half in How d'ye doing goes,
The other in Good byeing."

"Up to Snuff."—A volume of Italian poems lately received in the British Metropolis, furnishes fine amusement for the learned wits. Leigh Hunt has shown himself up to snuff in giving a merry interpretation to some of these effusions. The following is a free translation of the lines on Sneezing:

What a moment! What a doubt!
All my nose, inside and out,
All my thrilling, tickling, caustic,
[illegible]

[illegible]

Nice Bar.—Last week we mentioned that two men, Durham and Edmunds, were tried and convicted of the crime of burglary, at the recent term of the County Court, and sentenced to one year's confinement in the State Prison. On Tuesday of last week, the prisoners were taken to Wethersfield by sheriff Webb—When they arrived at the prison, as is customary, they were questioned by the Warden, what occupation they were mostly acquainted with, when, Durham very drily observed, "As for me, I have always been a peddler, and I should like to follow that business now.—Brooklyn Olio.

The Queen of Prussia at the Battle of Jena.—A few minutes before the attack, the Queen of Prussia, mounted on a superb charger, appeared on the field of battle, and accompanied by the elite of the youth of Berlin, rode along the front of the most advanced lines of the Prussian army. The flags, which her own hands had embroidered to stimulate the troops, together with those which had been borne in the armies of Frederick the Great, and which were blackened with gunpowder, were lowered at her approach. Shouts of enthusiasm resounded through the Prussian ranks. The atmosphere was so clear, and the two armies were so close to each other, that the French could plainly discern the costume of the Royal amazon. Her singular dress was, indeed, the chief cause of the danger she incurred in her flight. On her head was a helmet of polished steel, shaded by a a superb plume. The rest of her dress consisted of a cuirass, glistening with gold and silver, and a tunic of silver brocade, reaching to her feet, on which she wore red boots, with gold spurs. When the Prussian army was routed the Queen remained on the field attended by three or four young men of her escort, who had defended her. However, a small party of hussars, who had fought gloriously during the battle rushed forward at full gallop, and, with drawn swords, dispersed the little groupe. Startled by this unexpected attack, the horse which her Majesty rode darted off at a furious gallop, and had he not possessed the fleetness of a stag, the fair Queen would infallibly have been captured by the French hussars, who were several times very close upon her. The Queen, thus pursued, arrived within sight of the gates of Weimar, when a strong detachment of dragoons was seen pursuing her at full speed. The commander of the detachment had orders to take the Queen at all risk. But no sooner had she entered Weimar than the gates were closed and the hussars and dragoons returned disappointed to the field of battle.—Bourienne's Memoirs.

The first Kiss of Love.—On writing this word, we feel our breast fluttering beneath a clogging weight of fear, just as it did—we care not to say how many years ago. It is a strange and a beautiful thing—first, innocent love. There is that in female beauty which it is pleasure merely to gaze upon; but beware of looking too long. The lustrous black pupil contrasting with the pearly white of the eye and the carnated skin—the clear, placid blue, into which you see down, down to the very soul—the deep hazel, dazzling as a sunlit stream, seen through an opening in its willow banks—all may be gazed upon with impunity ninety-nine times, but, at the hundredth, you are a gone [illegible]

[illegible]

cook, preserve, or dry for winter use. The stems of the full grown leaves of this plant are at all times fit for use: they require no other preparation than washing and cutting into short pieces, and are then fit to make pies, tarts, dry, or preserve, the same as apples. The leaves are frequently from two to three feet wide, and four feet long. To have this plant produce in perfection, sow the seeds on a rich spot of ground,—water them frequently in dry weather, while the plants are young—in the fall or spring following, prepare a spot of ground eighteen inches deep, and very rich with rotten manure—on this set out the plants four feet apart each way. One plant well cultivated, at three or four years old, will produce in one season, from thirty to forty weight or upwards, fit for use.—Conn. Cour.

Physical Effects of Mental Emotion.

George G[illegible] [illegible]

London and Paris Fashions.

[illegible]

Rural Economist.

[illegible]

John McAllister & Co.

M'ALLISTER.

At the old established Stand, No 48 Chesnut st. two doors above Second street, Sign of Franklin's Head.

SPECTACLES, in gold & silver frames, of their own manufacture; also, in Tortoise, elastic steel and common frames of various patterns, oval, square or octagon Eyes, furnished with convex, concave, green or azure Glasses of the best quality, or with pebbles.—Spectacle Cases of every description.

Also, Spy Glasses, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, Mathematical Instruments, separate or in cases, Thermometers, Tape Measures, Magnets, Camera Obscuras, Camera Lucidas, Weavers' Cloth Glasses, Optical Machines for viewing Prints, Platina Points for Lightning Rods, Surveying Chains 2 and 4 pole, Pocket Compasses, &c. &c. &c.

Walking Canes of fashionable patterns, mounted with gold, silver or ivory, and at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

In order that persons resident at a distance may be properly suited, they are requested to send a Glass, or a piece of the Glass from the Spectacles they were last, and also to state how long since older Glasses have been needed. The age alone does not afford a sufficient rule for judging of the sight.

☞ Spectacles repaired.—New Glasses fitted to Spectacle Frames. sep 27—3m

Important to Ladies and Gentlemen.

ROBERT RIGBY, SILK DYER AND FINISHER, from London, 95 North Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, begs leave to return thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received for the last five years from merchants and others, and to inform his friends that he has just completed some entire new machinery, on improved principles, for finishing Silk, Pongee and Woollen goods in the most perfect manner. Merino Shawls cleaned, pressed, and the fringe curled.

Gentlemen's clothes dyed, scoured and got up by experienced workmen. Family mourning dyed at the shortest notice. Merchants and private families will find it to their advantage by having their work done at this establishment. sep 27—3m

Canton House,

39 South Eighth, 3d door below Chesnut street.

CHARLES & SYLVESTER, announce to their friends [illegible]

GREEN TEAS.

BLACK TEAS.

[illegible]

General Jackson.

[illegible]

To the Ladies.

[illegible]

Tam O'Shanter,

REOPENED.

Brilliantly Illuminated every Evening.

[illegible]

Jacob Senneff,

Brass, Steel, Cane & Reed Manufacturer, No. 165 North Second street.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Valuable Property for Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Cheap Books and Stationery.

[illegible]

Patent Straw Cutters.

[illegible]

THOMAS SHIPLEY.

Watches, Jewellery & Silver Ware.

WILLIAM BAILY, No. [illegible] Market street, [illegible]

[illegible]

Thomsonian Infirmary

AND MEDICINE STORE, No. [illegible] Callowhill street, Philadelphia. At this establishment, patients will be received and treated on Thomsonian principles, by persons qualified for practising this system of medicine. Patients from a distance, and others [illegible], can be accommodated with board in the Infirmary. The ladies department is attended by competent females. Terms moderate, paid in advance.

A constant supply of Medicines of the first quality will be kept on hand, and sold on moderate terms.

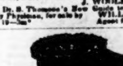
Dr. Samuel Thomson's justly celebrated Wine Bitters for Debility, Indigestion, and Dyspeptic affections; Cholera Syrup, for the prevention and cure of Cholera and Bowel Complaints, and all other Thomsonian preparations, perfectly free from adulteration or adulteration.

N. B.—Orders from a distance carefully attended to, and a liberal discount made to those who retail this Medicine.

☞ For those unable to walk, a carriage will be sent, free of extra expense, to the individual.

J. WOOLMAN COMFORT.

*** Dr. S. Thomson's New Guide to Health, or Botanic Family Physician, for sale by WILLIAM BURTON, Agent for Dr. S. Thomson. july 19—3m*



Patent Gum Elastic Boots & Shoes.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand, a good supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gum Elastic Boots and Shoes, with Leather Soles cemented to them. They are neatly finished, of fashionable shapes, and designed as a substitute for all other kinds for winter wear. Also, a good assortment of plain Gum Elastic Over Shoes, by the case or dozen.

Also, Gum Elastic Table Covers, &c. &c.

Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine them. SAML. D. BREED. No. 13 North 7th street. april 3—tf

Patent Lamps.

JACOB KEIM invites the attention of the public to his newly invented hanging lamps, for which he has received a patent, on account of its superior advantages over all other lamps, for economy and brilliancy, and being so constructed as to burn as long as the least quantity of oil or wick remains.

These lamps (much approved) may be obtained at John Harned's, 330 Market street, below 10th, or at the manufactory, House's Court, Cherry, below 9th street, north side. ap 16—6mo

James Fife & Son,

REED MAKERS,

South side of St. Stephen's Church, below Market, in Tenth st.,

CARRY on the above line in all its branches, &c. and keep on hand at all times, Reeds, suitable for city weaving in general. Also, Reeds of every description, suitable for Country Merchants on hand, in large quantities, of a very superior quality, and at the lowest manufactory prices.

Also, a few 1000 first quality New Orleans canes on hand and for sale. ☞ Reeds of every description made to order. mar 13, '34—1y

Gun and Rifle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues the manufacture of Guns and Rifles of every description, at his establishment in West King street, two doors from the Market-house where he will at all times be found ready to wait upon those who may give him a call. The superior execution and finish of his work is too well known to be here [illegible]

JACOB FORDNEY, Jr.

Carpet Manufactory.

[illegible]

Fashionable Tailors Establishment.

Opposite the Exchange, No. 78 South Third street.

[illegible]

Daniel Frowert,

CUTLER, Surgical Instrument and Elastic Truss maker, [illegible]

Pugh Madeira,

117 [illegible]

Druggists' Ware and Vials.

[illegible]

HARLAN & SIDDALL.

Fire Proof Doors.

[illegible]

African Cayenne.

[illegible]

HARLAN & SIDDALL.

A Ramage Printing Press.

[illegible]

Castor Oil

[illegible]

HARLAN & SIDDALL.

R. S. Gilbert,

ENGRAVER ON WOOD

[illegible]

Exchange Office.

[illegible]

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GEORGE P. SCHIVELY, [illegible]

SURGICAL NOTICE.

[illegible]

To Banks, Brokers, Merchants & Traders.

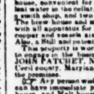
MOORE'S PATENT EAGLE BALANCE, [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

[illegible]

French Millinery

And Fancy Dress Making Establishment.



MRS. S. CHAMBERS, [illegible]

Classical Academy.

[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail Bedding WARE-HOUSE, corner of 4th and Vine Sts.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the largest and best assortment in Philadelphia—such as ready made beds, bolsters and pillows, curled hair mattresses, moss do. cotton do. wool do. actual do. straw do. high post bedsteads, Field post do. French do. pew and settee cushions; the best baked geese feathers, by the sack or single pound; western feathers; bed ticking by the piece or single yard; curled hair, moss and cattail by the pound.

N. B. Old hair mattresses repaired. (*All goods bought at this store will be warranted.*) E. CLARK. feb 15—1y*

Wetherill & Brothers,

NO. 65 North Front street, Druggists, Chemists and Colour Merchants, manufacturers of

White Lead,	Calomel,
Red Lead,	Aqua Fortis,
Litharge,	Muriatic Acid,
Orange Mineral,	Æther,
Chrome Yellow,	Spts. Nitre, dulcis,
Rochelle Salt,	Water of Ammonia,
Blue Vitriol,	Carbonate of Soda,
White Vitriol,	Sulph Quinine,
Sugar Lead,	Corros. Sublimate,
Alcohol,	Camphor,
Red Precipitate,	Sal. Epsom,
White Precipitate,	Sal. Glauber.

Dealers in Dye Woods and Window Glass, Refiners of Camphor, Borax, Saltpetre, &c. aug 17 '33—tf

Double Looped

Stockinet Shirts and Drawers—a new Article, of a Superior Quality.

JOSEPH HIBBERT, No. 351 North Sixth street, between Coates and Green streets, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the manufacture of Cotton, Worsted and Woollen Shirts and Drawers, which possess many advantages in neatness, elasticity and durability, over those manufactured in the usual way. The advertiser feels confident, that all who purchase, will give the articles a decided preference.

J. Hibbert intends keeping constantly on hand, a quantity of Shirts and Drawers, made of different threads; and he invites those who wish to prepare for the approaching cold weather, to call and examine for themselves. aug 23—3m

Book-Keeping.

A new System of Book-keeping, taught in a superior Mercantile Manner, in half the time of any other in the Union.

THIS System is far superior to the Italian plan—1st, in shortness; 2d, in correctness of principle; 3d, acquired with half the labor; 4th, in giving a more extensive and accurate knowledge of the science. These facts are admitted by old book-keepers of the first standing, and Merchants who are the most eminent. A new and infallible rule for Dr. and Cr. upon Double Entry, and a new Journal, insuring greater success to the learner, in from TEN to TWENTY LESSONS, with Bills of Exchange, and all auxiliary Books and Drafts, with Bottomry and Respondentia Bonds.

A New System of Penmanship.

A superior style of running hand, round, text or large hand, combined with expedition and legibility, especially for Mercantile business, and all offices of Record and Bank business, and Ladies' letter hand; by this system, laboring men, young and old, are taught in a few lessons, and with double the rapidity and ease of any other taught in the Union.

Scholars are taught to make Pens. E. MEGONEGAL, S. W. corner of 6th and Race sts. opposite Franklin Square.

An extra room is prepared for the more private accommodation of merchants and professional gentlemen.

The Study of Book-keeping or Writing can be accomplished in a few evenings.

Scholars may attend at any time between sunrise and 10 P. M.—*Ladies write in separate Rooms.* feb 8—tf

James S. Hansell—Turner,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Turning business in Pine street, 3rd door above Tenth street, where by punctuality and strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of patronage.—Columns of any dimensions, or large circles turned with neatness and despatch. Having received a supply of superior White Pine, for Awning Posts, he is prepared to furnish them as reasonable as can be procured in the city. Also, Printers' Rollers turned at the shortest notice. A good assortment of Screws always on hand, such as bench, founders, hand, gauge, saddlers, and book screws. Persons residing in the country, wishing Piazza Columns, or any thing else in his line, will be accommodated immediately, on reasonable terms. Carpenters, Pattern makers and others, are invited to give him a call. july 12—3m*

Removal.

THE subscribers having removed from the old stand, No. 10 South 2d street, to No. 195 Market street, (3d door below 5th, north side,) where they are prepared to offer for sale a general assortment of French Fancy Goods, comprising in part the following, viz:—Black gros de Swiss, Italian Lustring; do gros de Naples, Poult de Soir; assorted colours Florence; gros de Naples and Poult de Soir; a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves; a handsome assortment of Hernani, Silk, Muslin and gauze Shawls, new styles; Blond and Gauze Veils; Gauze and Gros de Naples Garniture Ribands; Sattin and Taffeta Ribbons, from 1½ to 30, various styles Belt Ribbons; Black Bombazeen, English and French.

Also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hosiery; new styles Ginghams; with a general assortment of Millinery articles, all of which they will sell low on accommodating terms.

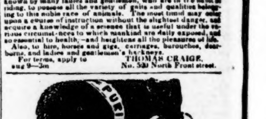
mar 8—tf GOLDSMIT & GOUDKOP.

Northern Liberties Riding School.

THE subscriber having, at the request of his friends, opened a Riding School back of his residence, No. 330 North Front street, for the reception of ladies and gentlemen. The place is commodious and pleasant, and entirely private. It will be attended with many advantages to those who are desirous of availing themselves of its opportunities, as the horses are gay, well broken, handsomely gaited, well equipped, and known by many ladies and gentlemen, who are in the habit of riding, to possess all the variety of gaits and qualities belonging to this noble race of animals. The most timid may enter upon a course of instruction without the slightest danger, and acquire a knowledge of a science that is useful under the various circumstances to which mankind are daily exposed, and so essential to health,—and heightens all the pleasures of life.

Also, to hire, horses and gigs, carriages, barouches, dearborns, and ladies and gentlemen's hackneys.

For terms, apply to THOMAS CRAIGE, No. 330 North Front street. aug 9—3m



THE subscriber has now on hand, nearly 50 dozen bottles of purified Bears' Oil, warranted fresh and pure, having received it direct from Missouri. The well known qualities of this admirable article, for preserving, strengthening and beautifying the Hair, renders it almost superfluous to say any thing in its praise. Suffice it to say, that it gives the roughest hair a soft and beautiful appearance, a firm and glossy curl, restores it when lost from sickness or other causes, cleanses the head from dandruff, and imparts life to the hair [illegible]

[illegible]

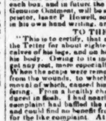
TETTER Ointment.

DOCTOR ABRAHAM BOWELLS GENUINE TETTER OINTMENT.

THIS OINTMENT [illegible]

[illegible]

New and Fashionable JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.



[illegible]

Cure for Bowel Complaints.

[illegible]

Cholera Syrup.

[illegible]

Vol. XIII.

PUBLISHED

By Samu[el]

No. 36 C[hesnut]

Third door below

TERMS—$1 [illegible]

Papers discontinued [illegible] while arrearages are [illegible]

Small [illegible]

Georgia, Alabama, [illegible]

☞ Unpaid Lett[ers] [illegible]

Pense[e]
My ears [illegible]
And echo [illegible]
Pensee [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible]

The September [illegible] of the second [illegible] contains [illegible] great variety [illegible] shells, vermes, [illegible] mens, many [illegible] esting ch[illegible] ing much [illegible] each figure.

[illegible]